

## AMERICANS ABROAD IN RED CROSS WORK

United States Citizens Far Away  
Enthusiastic Members of the  
"Fourteenth" Division.

Among the most enthusiastic and energetic members of the American Red Cross are those citizens of the United States who live outside the continental boundaries of their country—sons and daughters of the Stars and Stripes residing at the far corners of the earth.

These people compose the Insular and Foreign Division of the parent organization, generally known as the "Fourteenth" Division, which has jurisdiction of all territory outside the country proper; that is, Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, the Philippines, Guam, and even the island of Yap, which came under our flag as a result of the world war. For the year 1920 this division reported 30,808 paid up members.

The main object of this division is to give our citizens everywhere the opportunity to participate in the work of the organization which stands for the best national ideals. Americans in far places intensely loyal and patriotic, treasure their membership in the Red Cross as the outward expression of their citizenship. It is another tie to the homeland and to each other. There are chapters of this division in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canal zone, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, England, France, Guam, Guatemala, Haiti, Hawaii, Honduras, Japan, Manchuria, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Porto Rico, Siberia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Virgin Islands.

During the war these scattered members of the Red Cross contributed millions in money, and millions of dollars' worth of necessary articles for the men in service, and sent many doctors and nurses to France. At the same time they carried on an excellent Home Service in their respective communities for the families of those who had gone to war, and in some regions gave large sums of money and immeasurable personal service to the relief of disaster and disease victims.

The division is now establishing service clubs in foreign ports for the benefit of sailors in the American Merchant Marine, making plans to aid Americans in trouble in foreign lands and completing arrangements for giving immediate adequate relief in case of disaster.

It is the Fourteenth Division's part in the great Peace Time program of the American Red Cross.

## RED CROSS ASSISTS DISABLED VETERANS

The American Red Cross is carrying on a wide program of service for the disabled World War veterans receiving treatment in United States Public Health hospitals, and those being trained through agencies of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

In each of the Public Health Service hospitals Red Cross workers devote their time to the general welfare of the service men from the day they enter the receiving ward until they are discharged. After the soldier's discharge the Red Cross continues its friendly service through the Home Service Section in his own community.

The Red Cross maintains a convalescent home at all of the hospitals, where patients can amuse themselves after they are well enough to be up and around. Parties and picture shows in the wards are also furnished, with occasional excursions when convalescence permits.

Great service has been rendered by the Red Cross in mental cases in identifying those who have appeared in service hospitals for the first time, and helping them secure compensation due from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

In the Federal Board's various district offices the Red Cross worker, at work with the Home Service Section, makes necessary loans to the men at expense and under living conditions, helps collect evidence and supply facts to the board, assists in "appealing cases" and settles various personal difficulties for the men. The workers also follow up and aid all men who discontinue training.

The Red Cross agents find men "lost" to the board, help clear up delayed cases and aid the college counselors in their friendly work with the men. Many Red Cross chapters have set up recreation facilities, and in some instances living clubs, so these victims of war may have attractive surroundings and the fun which must go with effective school work.

To the American Red Cross Institute for the Blind near Baltimore, Md., more than half of all the Americans blinded in the World War have come for training. The Institute, through the Red Cross, long ago conducted an exhaustive industrial survey to determine the vocations for which blind men could be fitted. As a result it is putting forth well trained men equipped to meet the social, civic and economic requirements of their respective communities.

### Aid for Spanish Red Cross.

The Iberian chapter of the American Red Cross, composed of Americans resident in Spain, has just contributed \$180 to a fund being raised by the Spanish Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies for the purpose of fighting malaria.

## NATIONWIDE FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

American Red Cross Will Have  
Health Centers in All Parts  
of United States.

The American Red Cross has launched upon a nation wide campaign of fighting disease and physical defect among the American people. A new and unique health institution has come into being as the result of several months' study by the Red Cross Health Service Department at National Headquarters.

Officials in charge of the department predict that before long this new health activity will be in actual operation all over the country, and that the sign—"American Red Cross Health Center"—will become as familiar to the people everywhere as are now the signs of the telephone companies.

### Busy Long Before War.

The interest of the American Red Cross in the fight against disease is not, however, of recent origin. Long before the war the organization began this health service through its medical units in disaster relief work and its department of Town and County Nursing. During the war and following the armistice thousands of American Red Cross officials have been fighting disease in the war-stricken countries. At the same time tens of thousands of local Red Cross officials have been engaged at home fighting disease, notably during the influenza epidemics.

The American Red Cross has determined that all this valuable experience in health service abroad and at home shall not go to waste. So long as there are a half a million people dying yearly in this country from preventable causes, and so long as more than one-third of the American children and young people are victims of physical defects, the Red Cross recognizes the urgent need for continued Red Cross health service at home.

### How Organization Works.

The Red Cross Health Center is governed by business principles, applies business methods, and, in its more simple form, can be established and conducted by lay people.

It proceeds upon the demonstrated fact that health is a commodity that can be bought and sold like brooms and soap. Therefore, it establishes itself in a store room in the principal business section of the community. It displays its goods in the form of attractive health exhibits in its show windows. It advertises constantly and extensively. And it uses every business and social device to attract customers.

The Red Cross Health Center is of service to the sick in that it gives out reliable and complete information about existing clinics, hospitals, sanatoria and other institutions for the sick and the defective; about available nurses, both trained and practical; about when to consult a physician and why to shun the quack and his nostrums.

### Teaching Disease Prevention.

The Red Cross Health Center is, however, of even greater service to the well. It teaches people how to prevent sickness and disease. This is done in many interesting and attractive ways—first of all, by the distribution of popular health literature and through health lectures illustrated with lantern slides or with health motion picture films. Then special exhibits are given, one after the other, on various health subjects. Practical demonstrations are made; also health playlets by children to interest and instruct themselves and their elders. Classes are organized in personal hygiene, home care of the sick, first aid and in food selection and preparation. Health clubs, both for younger and older people, are formed; also Little Mothers' Leagues. Nutrition and growth clinics are conducted for children.

Already more than a hundred of these Red Cross Health Centers are in actual operation throughout the country. Many of them also conduct medical clinics, but the one chief, outstanding feature of the American Red Cross Health Center is its health education service which teaches well people how to keep well.

## FRENCH PRAISE FOR OUR RED CROSS WORK

Lauding the work accomplished by American philanthropy for war-stricken France, Andre Tardieu, former high commissioner from that nation to the United States, in a recent article widely commented on throughout the French press, says:

"The American Red Cross has accomplished a work which calls for the heartfelt gratitude of every true Frenchman. In 1918 this great relief organization spent in behalf of France nearly \$7,000,000 francs, and in 1919 its expenditures on charitable projects in our country attained the tremendous total of 171,000,000. It has recently turned over to the French relief organizations huge stocks of supplies whose value must be counted in the hundreds of thousands of francs.

"Fifteen million American boys and girls, banded together in the Junior Red Cross of America, are back of a movement to establish the closest ties between themselves and France's younger generation through the charitable works they have financed and are now carrying out among our little war sufferers.

"The bonds of friendship between France and America is cemented with natural admiration, respect and gratitude."

## WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF DISASTER HIT YOUR TOWN?

30,000 Victims of Sudden Disasters  
Helped Last Year by  
Red Cross

Atlanta, Ga. —What would your town do tomorrow, were it suddenly stricken by disaster?

The question is not as foolish as it may sound to people who are living today in safety and happiness and who no more anticipate disaster tomorrow than they do the end of the world.

For no one knows when or where disaster will strike.

There was no warning of the San Francisco earthquake and fire. One moment the people of that mighty city were bustling about their business, utterly devoid of fear or premonition; the next their entire world was tumbling about their ears.

One morning two miles of the city of Atlanta, Ga., were swept by fire in less than four hours.

Wall street never expected a bomb explosion until it came and killed more than thirty people and maimed scores of others in less time than it takes to read this paragraph.

Even gathering storms and rising floods, such as the south has known on its coasts and at river cities like West Point, Ga., give scant warning before homes are inundated and people forced to flee for their lives.

To any one at any time, tornado, fire and storm may bring peril and suffering. So the question is asked again:

"What would your town do tomorrow if disaster struck?"

It is to provide an answer to that question that the American Red Cross has been in existence for years and years. It is the recognized official agency for disaster relief, and it has lived up to its responsibilities in a wonderful way.

That is one reason why the Red Cross deserves the support of everyone on its Fourth Roll Call—to maintain it so that, when disaster strikes, the stricken will always have a helping hand to turn to, the American Red Cross.

The disaster relief part of the Red Cross organization has been so thoroughly perfected that it can answer calls for help in the briefest possible time.

People of the south well remember how promptly the Red Cross responded to the need during the West Point flood last year, the Corpus Christi storm and several other southern disasters, while fresh in the memory of the entire country is the fact that Red Cross doctors and nurses were "first on the scene" at the Wall street explosion.

In addition to furnishing such prompt relief as this, practically every Red Cross chapter has a permanent disaster relief committee, which has made a survey of resources in their respective communities and is prepared to act promptly with the means at hand when disaster occurs.

Illustrative of the genuine need for just such preparedness as this in the United States is the fact that, last year alone, the Red Cross aided 30,000 persons in 164 communities, all victims of 73 separate and distinct disasters.

In the accomplishment of this relief work 140 Red Cross chapters were called upon to assist, the sum of \$900,000 in cash and supplies was expended. Thirty temporary hospitals were called into existence, twenty-odd motor corps were organized, seven special relief trains were sent out and 110 special representatives and nurses were furnished in addition to the aid given by the local Red Cross workers in the community visited by disaster.

In these 73 disasters, including 19 tornadoes and cyclones, 2 hurricanes, 2 cloud bursts, 1 hail storm, 2 earthquakes, 1 landslide, 15 fires, 1 explosion, 9 floods, 10 shipwrecks, 1 train wreck, 4 riots, 1 motor accident and 2 droughts—850 persons were killed, 1,500 were injured, 13,000 (approximately) were rendered homeless while property valued at \$5,000,000 was destroyed.

The largest and most destructive disaster of the year was at Corpus Christi, Texas, in September, 1919. Approximately 400 were killed and 4,000 made homeless. The Red Cross division director with a staff of 35 assistants administered a fund of \$400,000, giving aid to 3,600 families and four towns and rural districts and sufficient supplies to each family to enable it to stand on its feet.

Because of tornadoes, the Gulf and Lake Divisions were called upon to send emergency relief with trained workers to nearly 80 communities. The two droughts in Montana and North Dakota gave abundant opportunity for trained workers from the Northern Division to help the Red Cross chapters demonstrate their usefulness, while a number of shipwrecks proved the readiness of the Atlantic Division and the New York Metropolitan Area Committee to assist in that line of work.

The record of last year emphasizes the need of abundant preparedness along the line of disaster relief and has resulted in the organization of Disaster Preparedness Committees by about 100 chapters and the setting aside of a special emergency fund by the National organization of \$5,000,000 in addition to the regular annual appropriation for this purpose made in its budget.

## SHADOW HILL FARM

S. G. ROGERS, Owner R-4, GAINESBORO, TENN.

1921 Buff Orpington Matting List

### YARD NO. 1.

In this Yard is a Cock Bird that won as Cockrell in 1919, first at Louisville, Ky., second at Nashville, Tenn., and third at Indianapolis, Ind., State Fairs. Mated to him are six Hens that won as pullets in 1919, first and second pullets and second pair pullets at Nashville, and won first and second places at Louisville and Indianapolis. Also six Pullets that are right in every particular. In buying eggs from this yard you get real quality. Eggs, \$6.00 for 15; \$11.00 for 30; \$20.00 for 60.

### YARD NO. 2.

In this Yard is the best Cockerel that I raised from the prize winners in Yard No. 1. He has very even color, with the exhibition buff to the skin. Mated to him are 12 Pullets that are as good as the best, and in buying eggs from this Yard you are sure to get some show Birds for 1921. Eggs, \$4.00 for 15; \$7.00 for 30; \$12.00 for 60.

### YARD NO. 3.

I have in this yard two extra good Cockerels, which match in every respect, and twenty exceptionally good Pullets. You get a real bargain in eggs from this yard at \$2.00 for 15. Book your orders early, as I am expecting a heavy demand for eggs.



**Mother's use Frey's Vermifuge For the Children**  
A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms  
Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimony. FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you. Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy.  
30c a bottle or your druggist or general store; or if your dealer can't supply you, send his name and 30c in stamps and we will send you a bottle promptly.  
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

Accept No Substitutes for **Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT**  
Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

**HAMMERMILL BOND**  
Letterheads Envelopes Bill Heads  
Give Us Your Orders for Printing

Used 40 Years  
**CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic  
Sold Everywhere

# Auction SALE

On Saturday, February 26, 1921, at my residence in the 1st civil district of Jackson county, near the Dudley Hill school house, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder the following described property:

- 1 pair of work mules, coming 3 and 4 years old and sound.
- 1 first class saddle horse, coming 8 years. Work anywhere.
- 35 head of cattle; 5 or 6 milk cows; steers from 300 to 900 pounds; yearlings mixed.
- 8 fine blood sows and pigs.
- 1 Hereford bull 2 years old. A thoroughbred.
- 35 shoats weighing from 80 to 140 pounds.
- 1 registered spotted Poland China Boar, 1 year old.
- About 350 barrels of corn. This will be sold in lots or as a whole.
- About 2000 bins of fine fodder.
- 40 bales of oats.
- 100 bales hay.
- 50 bushels of Irish potatoes.
- 20 bushels of rye.
- All farm implements from a gopher plow to a mower and rake, 2 buggies, one new Delker buggy with harness.
- 1 Mitchell wagon in good condition.
- 1 new Ford touring car.
- All amounts for \$10 and under cash. Amounts more than \$10 on note with approved personal security.

I have sold my farm and these articles go to the highest bidder regardless of price.

Respectfully,

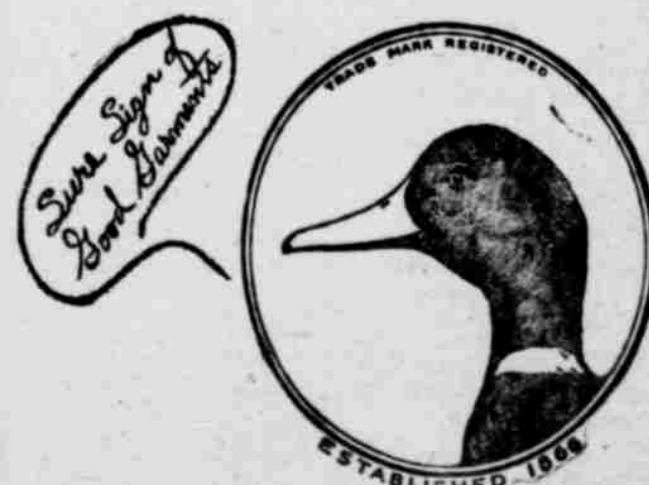
**JESS YOUNG**

R. 1, Gainesboro, Tenn.

I desire to buy a farm worth from \$12,000 to \$15,000. If you know of a farm that can be purchased for these prices site me.

**DUCK HEAD OVERALLS**  
UNION MADE

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